

commend and thank the command leadership and staff for the service and support they provide to ensure that the Army Reserve remains a shining star in the nation's military training infrastructure.

On behalf of my constituents in Wisconsin and a grateful nation, I would like to wish a happy 100th anniversary to the command leadership and staff at the 88th RSC.

HONORING CONCURRENT TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. KEITH J. ROTHFUS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 18, 2017

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, on August 28, 2017, Concurrent Technologies Corporation will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary. I rise to acknowledge this notable milestone and to pay recognition to the company's history and dedicated employees.

Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC), originally known as Metalworking Technology Inc., was formed in 1987 in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to operate the National Center for Excellence in Metalworking Technology for the U.S. Navy.

In 1992, Metalworking Technology Inc. changed its name to Concurrent Technologies Corporation to convey more accurately the organization's expanded mission: to provide cutting-edge scientific, applied research and development solutions to its clients.

Over its 30 years, CTC, in partnership with its clients, has created numerous breakthrough technologies and innovative solutions, especially for the benefit of U.S. Warfighters. CTC takes a collaborative approach to its work, sharing credit and celebrating achievements with everyone who plays a role in its success.

Today, CTC is an independent, nonprofit, applied scientific research and development professional services organization providing innovative management and technology-based solutions to each branch of the U.S. military, various U.S. Government agencies, and industry.

Together with its affiliates, Enterprise Ventures Corporation and CTC Foundation, CTC leverages research, development, test and evaluation work to provide transformative, full lifecycle solutions that best serves its clients' needs.

CTC has been named one of the World's Most Ethical Companies four times by Ethisphere Institute. As such, CTC joins an elite group of businesses that are recognized for defining and advancing the standards of ethical business practices.

At CTC, 32 percent of all new employees are veterans, and veterans comprise 15 percent of the workforce. The company has received multiple honors as a military-friendly organization, including the Soaring Eagle Award, Extraordinary Employer Support Award, Above and Beyond Award, Liberty Bell, Pro-Patria and Seven Seals Awards. Military Times has named Concurrent Technologies Corporation a Best for Vets Employer seven times in recent years.

The company is also a good corporate citizen whose employees volunteer thousands of

hours to worthwhile local, regional, and national causes. Individually and through CTC Foundation, they actively support schools, healthcare and human service providers, economic development programs, the arts, and recreation.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my congratulations to Concurrent Technologies Corporation on completing thirty years of vital collaboration with the U.S. Department of Defense and other U.S. agencies to improve the security of our nation. Because of their efforts, the United States Warfighter is better equipped to serve our great nation and the United States is a safer place to live for all of us. I know I speak for many when I wish CTC and its affiliates, EVC and the CTC Foundation and their employees continued success in the future.

A CHALLENGE TO THE PARTY OF LINCOLN TO TAKE A STAND AGAINST ADHERENTS AND ENABLERS OF HATEFUL IDEOLOGY

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 18, 2017

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in strong condemnation of the horrific violence and domestic terrorism that took place in Charlottesville, Virginia this past weekend.

The so-called "Unite the Right" event that precipitated this violence was a despicable gathering of neo-Nazis, Klansmen, and other white supremacists in a deliberate attempt to promote a hateful ideology and instill fear in the hearts of racial, religious, and other marginalized communities.

These sorts of gatherings are, sadly, all too familiar for those of us who remember the days of Jim Crow and de jure segregation.

But when these hateful events have occurred in the past, our national leadership rose to the occasion and at the moment of crisis summoned the better angels of our nature.

When Alabama Governor George Wallace threatened to stand in the schoolhouse door and block enrollment of the first two African American students admitted to the University of Alabama, President John Kennedy federalized the Alabama National Guard to enforce the desegregation order of the federal court.

Later that evening, President Kennedy addressed the nation from the Oval Office on the subject of civil rights in America and said:

We are confronted primarily with a moral issue. It is as old as the Scriptures and is as clear as the American Constitution.

The heart of the question is whether all Americans are to be afforded equal rights and equal opportunities, whether we are going to treat our fellow Americans as we want to be treated . . . And this Nation, for all its hopes and all its boasts, will not be fully free until all its citizens are free.

On Sunday, March 7, 1965, more than 600 civil rights demonstrators, including our beloved colleague, Congressman JOHN LEWIS of Georgia, were brutally attacked by state and local police at the Edmund Pettus Bridge as they marched from Selma to Montgomery in support of the right to vote.

A week later, on March 15, 1965, before a joint session of the Congress and the eyes of

the nation, President Lyndon Johnson explained to the nation the significance of "Bloody Sunday":

I speak tonight for the dignity of man and the destiny of democracy. . . .

At times history and fate meet at a single time in a single place to shape a turning point in man's unending search for freedom.

So it was at Lexington and Concord.

So it was a century ago at Appomattox.

So it was last week in Selma, Alabama.

"Bloody Sunday" was one of the defining moments in American history because it crystallized for the nation the necessity of enacting a strong and effective federal law to protect the right to vote of every American.

Rising to the moment, President Johnson declared unequivocally that the cause of racial justice "must be our cause too" because it is incumbent on all of us to "overcome the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice."

President Johnson announced to the nation that he would send to Congress for immediate action legislation designed to eliminate illegal barriers to the right to vote by striking down "restrictions to voting in all elections—Federal, State, and local—which have been used to deny Negroes the right to vote."

On August 6, 1965, that legislation, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, was signed into law by President Johnson and for the next 48 years did more to expand our democracy and empower racial and language minorities than any act of government since the Emancipation Proclamation and adoption of the Civil War Amendments.

After 168 innocent people, including 19 children, were murdered on April 19, 1995, by a cowardly domestic terrorist who detonated a bomb at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, President William Jefferson Clinton went to Oklahoma City and consoled a grieving nation:

[O]ne thing we owe those who have sacrificed is the duty to purge ourselves of the dark forces which gave rise to this evil. They are forces that threaten our common peace, our freedom, our way of life. Let us teach our children that the God of comfort is also the God of righteousness: Those who trouble their own house will inherit the wind. Justice will prevail.

Let us let our own children know that we will stand against the forces of fear. When there is talk of hatred, let us stand up and talk against it. When there is talk of violence, let us stand up and talk against it. In the face of death, let us honor life. As St. Paul admonished us, Let us 'not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.'

When nine African Americans were gunned down by a white supremacist with neo-Confederate sympathies at the Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, it was President Barack Obama who spoke eloquently of the need to respond with "big-hearted generosity" and "thoughtful introspection and self-examination."

In time of national tragedy, crisis, or danger, Americans look to the President of the United States for hope, for healing, for leadership, and for inspiration.

We have blessed to have had Presidents who possessed the moral authority to touch and express the conscience of the nation and could find the words to carry us through these moments of grief and anguish.

Presidents like Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Dwight Eisenhower, and Ronald Reagan.

But sadly, the presidential leadership we have taken for granted has been absent since January 20, 2017 and is nowhere to be seen in the aftermath of domestic terror attack that occurred in Charlottesville, Virginia on August 12, 2017.

That act of domestic terrorism claimed the life of Heather Heyer, a 32-year old paralegal who was killed for standing up to the hatred she saw marching on her hometown.

Let us be clear: The President is wrong; “many sides” were not to blame for what took place in Charlottesville.

There were the neo-Nazis, Ku Klux Klansmen, and white supremacists chanting blood-curdling slogans steeped in racism and anti-Semitism, and then there was everyone else. “Many sides” did not ram a vehicle at high speed into a crowd of innocent people, killing Heather Heyer and injuring 20 other persons; but a domestic terrorist and white supremacist did.

Mr. Speaker, the neo-Nazis and white supremacists came to Charlottesville to advocate hate, division, and racial superiority.

They were met by persons of goodwill who gathered to affirm racial unity and the equality of all persons ordained by the Creator.

One group idolized the most evil war criminal in human history; the other shared and is committed to making real the dream of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

It is absolutely shameful that anyone—and especially the President of the United States—would try to draw a moral equivalence between the two groups.

If there was even a shred of hope or optimism that perhaps this President would recognize and temper the animus that has been unleashed since he announced his candidacy, that hope vanished in the wake of the unhinged press conference he held Tuesday, August 15, at Trump Tower in New York City.

Before that date, never before in history had a President of the United States, the nation that led the alliance that defeated Nazism and fascism in the greatest conflict in world history, ever publicly defended or tried to normalize neo-Nazis, the Ku Klux Klan, or white supremacists.

Civil action in support of racial justice is worthy of praise, and civil action in support of white supremacy is worthy of nothing but condemnation.

I urge all Members, especially those of the Party of Lincoln, to join me in repudiating the President's suggestion that there is a moral equivalence between neo-Nazis and Klansmen advocating racial separation and white supremacy and protesters opposing that evil, racist ideology.

If the President cannot recognize this difference, then it is time for a new President.

RECOGNIZING JOHN MORRIS

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 18, 2017

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the retirement of Supervisory Special Agent John “Jack” Morris, a Unit Chief with Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), who has proudly served the people of the

United States in federal law enforcement for over twenty-nine years.

On August 8, 1988, after graduating from The New York State University College at Oneonta, Jack began a 29-year career with the legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service, and later HSI. As a Special Agent in New York City from 1988 until 2004, Jack earned the New York Law Enforcement Investigator of the Year Award in 2001 and the U.S. Attorney's Director's Award in 2002. In 2004, Jack was promoted to the position of Supervisory Special Agent in Newark, New Jersey, where he worked with distinction until accepting a position in 2010 at HSI Headquarters in Washington, DC.

Since moving to Washington, Jack has served in various HSI positions, including Program Manager, Section Chief, Special Assistant to the Director, and Chief of the Public Safety Unit. He was also a Congressional Detailee in my office where he worked on a variety of issues, including Immigration, Homeland Security, border issues, and constituent requests.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize and honor Jack Morris for his many years of service to the United States of America.

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH MESA LAB

HON. JARED POLIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 18, 2017

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, in the foothills of the beautiful Boulder Flatirons stands a building that has been a beacon of exemplary research, groundbreaking discoveries, and an icon of the American spirit of research. I speak of course of the National Center for Atmospheric Research Mesa Lab, which is celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2017.

The breathtaking design was crafted by I.M. Pei, the legendary Chinese-American architect. Pei's previous work in the urban jungle is apparent in the looming concrete 5 story towers that comprise the Mesa Lab. The bush-hammering technique that is used throughout the building offers a roughness to the exterior while the pinkish aggregate mined in Lyons, CO helps the complex blend into the surrounding Flatirons.

The NCAR Mesa Lab is home to 330 world-class scientists. These pioneers work every day to fulfill the vision of NCAR's founder, Walter Orr Roberts. Blazing new trails in human understanding, atmospheric science, climate change research, solar astronomy and much more, the scientists at NCAR are an interwoven part of the Boulder community.

On behalf of my constituents I offer gratitude to have this facility and everything it stands for be a part of our family and acknowledge that though the research they have produced yields global benefit, we recognize that those benefits are only a small payment on the debt we owe for having such a fantastic asset as part of our home.

RECOGNIZING HOWARD & LIBBY HILL, AN AMERICAN LOVE STORY

HON. MATT GAETZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 18, 2017

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, this is a love story. In 1965 a young man from Texas—his name was Howard—graduated from the Air Force Academy. While he was in pilot training at Eglin Air Force Base near Niceville, Florida, he won the heart of a girl named Elizabeth. And, as happens in many love stories, Howard and Libby became Lieutenant and Mrs. Hill on August 15, 1967. Fifty years ago.

Howard said he and Libby had “fourteen beautiful days together.” And then, called by his country, he was flying combat missions over Vietnam. Within two months, his bravery, valor and achievement in battle had earned him the first of two Silver Stars he would be awarded. But four months and one day after their marriage, Howard was shot down and became a prisoner of war in the infamous Hanoi Hilton.

Lots of marriages have stress. Lots of love stories have drama. But the young marriage of Howard and Libby Hill was tested in a way few of us will ever experience—by torture and cruelty for Howard, never knowing and always fearing the worst for Libby, and by lonely waiting for five years for them both. But theirs was a love that only grew stronger under pressure—love for each other and love for their country. During Howard's time as a POW, Libby even helped other POW wives and organized support for POW/MIA families.

If the World War II generation was the greatest generation, Howard and Libby Hill and the Vietnam soldiers and their families were the toughest generation. Vietnam veterans were too often unappreciated, often shunned, sometimes spat upon by the country they gave themselves to defend. But nothing could break Howard and Libby Hill's devotion to America and to each other.

When Howard was free and home, he and Libby made a commitment to stay in the Air Force, to continue to serve their country. They stayed in uniform for 18 more years. They reared three exceptional children—their daughter BethAnn and their sons John and David.

And when they retired from active service in 1990 after his singular service as the Principal Advisor to the Secretary of Defense on POW/MIA issues, Howard was a colonel with a chestful of proof that he is one of America's best: two Silver Stars, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Legion of Merit, eight Air Medals, two Bronze Stars, two Purple Hearts, the Defense Superior Service Medal and many more.

They came home to my hometown of Niceville, Florida. They served their community like they served their country. From nothing, Howard started a youth soccer program. Every year he recruits 200 volunteers, organizes and manages 100 teams, gives thousands of kids a chance to compete and grow, and Howard and Libby make sure that many, many boys and girls who have no money, no family support always have uniforms and shoes and a ride home. Today, our town calls our youth soccer fields “The Hill,” officially named the Howard Hill Community Soccer Complex in honor of a hero of our country and a hero of our community.